ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1883.

The Intelligencer:

Mr. Tilden will operate his presidential lines within the 75th meridian time belt.

THOSE Democratic newsp-1pers which re joice aloud over Butler's defeat would bet-ter "look a lectle oudt." Benjamin hasn't given up the chase by a jugfull. Crow isn't

Under the new railroad time system when it is noon in New York it will be nine o'clock A. M. in San Francisc New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Bakimore, Washington and Wheeling have the

REPUBLICAN Supreme Court.—Congress can't give a colored man a seat at a hotel

Shotgun Bourbons .- And if this Court knows itself Congress can't give a free ballot and a fair count.

WHEN certain very new friends of the colored man get through denouncing the Republican party for the Civil Rights decision perhaps they will take up the shotgun decision, which declares the "Solid South" to be a tangible, voting fact. A WRITER in the Parkersburg Journ

says it was Governor Jackson who advised the change from the President of the University to the Chairman of the Faculty. It has been understood that it did not require a four-herse teame to draw the Governor been that the change was not at his instance. Perhaps it will suit the Governor's

BEN BUTLER is after it in earnest. No bureau to work under high pressure, and we have a rather remarkable production called Father Columbia's Paper. On the first page there is a portrait of Benjamin as "the people's coming President;" also, "cur later Jackson." Then we have the whole of Bland's "Life of General B. F. Baker." There is a good deal of highly, but not artistically, illustrate I Tewksbury literature. A picture represents three ill-formed rats feasting on a woman's face until like gorged leaches they drop off. Reagan, of Texas, is to be given a second place on the

SENATOR MAHONE very clearly intimates that it is the purpose of the Readjusters to come out squarely as Republicans. That would simplify the situation. The debt question is settled since the Bourbon Funders have accepted the adjustment of the Riddleberger bill. The present issue is whether all men, white and black, shall be allowed to vote as they please. The Restood, demanding equal rights for all men. The Bourbon party stands on the other side with shotguns in its hands. If the Readjusters are ready to become Republicans the way is easy and the door is open. It is only necessary that they shall be ready to support the ticket, in which case they may

of lastice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, on the Civil Rights Cases. November 17.-Justice

The court has departed from the familiar rule requiring in interpretation of consti-tational provisions, that the full effect be

e of direct and primary character, opera ting upon States, their officers and agents, and upon those wielding power under the State. The National Logislature may with-State. The National Logislature may with-out transcending the limits of the Consti-lation, do for human liberty and the fun-damental rights of American citizenship camental rights of American citizenship what it did with the sanction of the Supreme Court for the protection of slavery and the rights of the masters of fugitive slaves. In every material sense applicable to the practical enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment, railroad corporations, keepers of inns and managers of places of a nusement are agents of the State uons, keepers of inns and managers of places of amusement are agents of the State because amenable to public regulation, and denial of these instrumentalities of a State to a citizen, because of his race, of that equality of civil rights secured him by law, is denial by the State, and the suiaw, is denial by the State, and the su-preme law of the land has decreed that no anthority shall be exercised in this coun-try upon the basis of discrimination in

below Bradford a lady living along the line disgred the train and it was coming to a stop when the north bound passenger train came around the curve forty miles an hour. Coming together both trains were wrecked and five cars burned. Mr. Conborn, line repairer, and a colored porter, were killed. The engineer of train No. 3 was seriously hurt. Seven or eight passengers were injured, but none seriously,

# STIRRING ADDRESS

to the Bear lasters of that State on the Result the Becent Election-The Desperate Methods of the Bourbons to Sceure Victory-The Broken Lines to be Reformed for 1884.

Senator William Mahone, Chairman the Readjuster State Committee of Virginia has issued an address to that party, of which the following are extracts:

The party in power in Virginia came into concerning the State finances, the rights of citizens in the matter of auffrage and free education, the protection of all our people under the laws, and last, but by no means least, the relations existing and to exist be-tween the State and federal government. Our enemies hated and bitterly opposed each one of these objects.

READJUSTER ADMINISTRATION OF AFFAIRS. That the State administration, in its ex-

ransactions testify: The State debt has been settled without taint of repudiation of a dollar, either of principal or interest. Our enemies have principal of interest. Or elemins have this year, after years of denunciation of our settlement, stamped it with their pro-fessed approval. This settlement saved the State from liability for \$13,000,000 of false-ly created principal and effected a saving in future interest of \$35,000,000. The judg-

ly created principal and effected a saving in future interest of \$\$35,000,000. The judgment-of-the financial world upon this ascertainment and settlement of the debt is attested by the fact that the Riddleberger 3 per cent bonds are quoted at 52 to-day, while the old bonds, bearing 6 per cent, are quoted at but 44.

The bourbons ruled the State from 1870 to 1880. When they took power they found \$1,816,000 in the treasury, with no floating debt. They left less than \$23,000 in the treasury, with a floating debt of nearly two millions, of which one million and a half was due the public free schools, and arrerary and sinking funds.

Behold the contant. The readjusters, after three years of control, have extinguished the illating debt, except \$715,000, and have now in the treasury over a million and a half of money.

READJUSTER ECONOMY.

READJUSTER ECONOMY.

The cost of maintaining the government under bourbon rule averaged \$1,084,661 annually, while it has been reduced under the readjusters to an average of \$802,234 annually. The burdens of the people have been lightened by a reduction of the rate of taxation from 50 to 40 cents. The cost of collecting the revenue has been greatly diminished, and considerable reductions have been made in the assessment of lands Great reforms have been made in the Great reforms have been made in the provision for receiving and caring for the insane; they have been removed from prisons to comfortable asylums, and, instead of confirming their fearful malady by beating themselves against the iron bars of felons' cells, they are cared for by humane and expert attendants.

In spite of 65,000 bourbon votes to the centrary, the suffrace has been liberated.

contrary, the suffrage has been liberated from the stumbling block of the capitation tax; and the whipping post, erected as a distranchising machine against negroes, has been abolished. Up to the recent elec has been abousted. Up to the recent greetion the right to vote has been freely exercised under readjuster rule, and all the laws of the state have been administered without discrimination between rich or poor, white or black.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

by their unfriendly legislation and admin-istration, reduced the number of public schools from 3,047 of which 709 were color Washington, November 17.—Justice Harlan, of the U. S. Sapreme Court, in his disenting opinion in the civil rights cases, says:

The opinion in these cases proceeds upon grounds entirely too narrow and artificial. The substance and spirit of the recent amendments to the Censtitution have been the control of the process of the control o

the colored teachers from 94 to 644. The expenditures from \$511,002 were increased to \$1,157,142.

The establishment of the first State normal school for colored teachers in the United States is another milestone planted by our party on the road to progress.

Virginis, so long exempt from the bloodshed and violence which has left such foul tracts upon the political records of some of her sisters, has, under bourbon instigation, been dragged, even at this late day when the whole country hoped for peace, into scenes and methods no whit less bloody nor less brutal than those which flourished in the palmiest days of kuklux and white lesgues.

When the bourbon faction assembled in Lynchburg in July last to formulate a platorm, a large element of its membership avowedly and openly favored the adoption of the "color line." Bourbon journals proof the "color line." Bourbon journals pro-claimed that the true issue of the cauvass was the race issue, and that the contest should be forced into a struggle between the whites and the blacks. That such a plank would be incorporated into the plat-form adopted seemed highly probable un-til the final action taken developed the fact that, for reasons best known to the most silure to draw the color line in the plat-form sprung from lack of purpose so to do, but it was admitted on all hands that it

had not been formally adopted from mo-tives of policy.

The debt question was not the issue on which bourbonism hoped to win, for their attitude toward it was one of abject aban-doment of all pretence of principle and acceptance of every measure they have de-nounced.

A PARTY WITHOUT AN ISSUE.

Collision on the Hall.

Carro, I.L., November 18.—Reliable information confirms the previous report of the accident at Bradford, Tenn., on the Southern division of the Illinois Central Railroad. Train No. i going South was flagged at Bradford for orders. While the conductor was in the telegraph office setting them his engineer failed to see the fing, rang his bell and receiving an answer by the bell-cord, left the station without the conductor. Unsuccessful attempts were made to call him back with a freight engine's whistle. When two miles below Bradford a lady living along the line flagged the train and it was coming to a stop when the north bound passenger train came around the carre forty miles an hour. Coming to gether both trains were wrecked and five cars burned. Mr. Conborn, line repairer, and a colored porter, were killed. The entities the conduction where were killed. The entitled of the conduction of the second of th

THE DANVILLE MASSACRE. Murder in cold blood began in Madi county. Days before it was repeated in

Danville rumors of the shipment of arms THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Danville rumors of the shipment of arms filled the air, and during the fair week at Richmond—long before any outbreak occurred—the knowing ones were heard to whisper and mysteriously predict what might be expected at the proper time.

The massacre in Danville is dignified by bourbonism with the name of riot. The facts, as gathered from all sources, are that upon Saturday evening preceding the election, just after the Danville negroes had received their weekly pay and weregbnying their Sunday supplies in a crowded market place, a white man appeared, had an altercation with a negro, and whipped him. The fight was ended, and no other negroes came to the rescue of the punhim. The fight was ended, and no other negroes came to the rescue of the punished man. But the programme was not interrupted by this circumstance. An armed gathering of the "best people" of the "best and bravest" was conveniently near, and in a moment a murderous throug poured out of the building where they were assembled, opening a deadly fire upon the unarmed, defenceless and flying negroes.

UNARMED NEGROES SHOT IN THE BACK. How many were killed no one knows, and no one will probably learn the truth, for the condition of things still in Danville ecutive and legislative departments, has is such that the truth cannot be learned. That they were shot in the backs like dogs while running away; that no pistol shot pledges, let the following account of its was fired by a black man; that no white man was injured save by his own friends; that for days the poor victims were found dead in alleys, in warehouses, and under houses, like poisoned rats that had crawled away to die; that the negroes fled to the woods, to the State of North Carolina, to the four winds of heaven; these are a lew of the facts of this bloody, wholesale murder, which was telegraphed far and near by bourbons as an insolent uprising of the blacks against the whites.

bylbourbons as an insolent uprising of the blacks against the whites. Simultaneously with these occurrences the crack of the bourbon weapon engaged in political nurder resounded, and the bourbon knife sunk deep in the counties of Charles City, Halifax, Hanover, Floyd, Augusta, Lee and elsewhere, mingling with Sabbath day sympathies, from the bourbon capital, and the race cry was shouted with a brutal ferocity intense enough to make Virginia the rival of any Southern State in her record of bloodshed and lawlessness. Murders, deliberately planned and executed with remorseless malignity, were pre-Murders, deliberately planned and executed with remorseless malignity, were presented to the remote and ignorant whites of the valley and southwest as the unavoidable self-defense of these wolves against the lamb assailants. Without the means of informing themselves of the baseness of these falsehoods, thousands of our party, deluded and deceived, yielded to an impulse of generosity so foully played upon, and in the region where these ielonies were permitted, the murderers themselves

THE SAD CONDITION OF THE NEGROES. To me as a Virginian, a former slavewner, and an ex-confederate, the saddest owner, and an ex-contederate, the saddest feature of this reign of terror is the sufferings it has it flicted upon the negroes here. This unfortunate people have had a fate as black as their skins. They were originally torn from their home and country and enslaved by the whites; they were then freed from bondage; both without any agency of their own, and now, when they act on their rights yountarily accorded to them, they their own, and now, when they act on their rights voluntarily accorded to them, they are shot down like dogs for party purposes by the beneficiaries of their toil for centuries. Unless such outrages be punished, and their perpetrators branded as they deserve, we may well despair of the maintenance of State or popular rights. for both have been violated and degraded.

THE ISSUES AT STAKE, The scope of the readjuster party has en arged with its age and growth. It originaed in an issue local, and to some extent ted in an issue local, and to some extent unpopular. With time, and the changing issues which time brings, it has widened its sphere, and, while its original object has become less prominent, issues of nationalism, of human rights, of liberty, of peace, of manhood, of Republican government, have been forced upon it by the fierce onslaught of bourbonism, until these issues are broad enough to be national, and it has the sympathy of every man in this nation who loves liberty and abhors the prescription and bigotry of caste, class, and race prejudice which is the life of bourbonism.

nan, I call upon every loyal readjuster in Virginia to rally to the standard and reorm to fight a new battle against their old ourbon foe in the national campaign of

Bearing in mind the old watchword of a State, and if need be, from the Federa Government, in behalf of the rights of man, guaranteed by both governments, and put at stake to procure the ascendency of an unscruppious party that sticks at nothing to acquire power.

WILLIAM MAHONE, Chairman.
PRTERSBURG, Nov. 14, 1883.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At Newark, N. J., the Governor refuses

J. F. Findley and E. Ward Smidt, injured ir a railroad accident near Streator, ill., died Friday.

At Nashville John H. Billingsley shot and fatally wounded Carrie Roberts, a prostitute from Atlanta.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Thomsen, a graverobber, has been sentenced to four years

obber, has been sentenced to found six months in the State prison. An order in the Canadian Council is ublished placing imported recovered rub-er and rubber substitute on the free lists. James Taylor, colored, is sentenced to se hanged December 21, at Giddings, Tex. Is outraged and murdered Sarah Chapin,

The owners of the steamer Niagara have

Wm. Middleton, for the murder of Levi Miller at a pienic in the notorious Wet-Woods district, Jefferson county, Ky., last summer, was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary, at Louisville,

aturday. At Philadelphia James Dobson is held n ball for issuing fraudulent tax receipts n elction day, and George Holland, color-d, is held for voting upon a tax receipt rom which the name had been erased.

In the forthcoming report of the Ken-ucky Aditor of 8 ate, there will a be report of property exempt from taxation, compiled from the assessors' returns of ninety-five counties. The total reported is \$28,307,335, or six per cent of the assessable property. Dr. D. M. Devereaux, an American cit-Mexico. A few months ago, at Monclova while intoxicated, he stabbed a Mexicar

during the week. We see no reason to alter our remarks of two weeks since, that in is a better feeling prevailing in mercantile circles and in some departments an in creasing consumption of goods-although there is great competition among sellers continue numerous, frequently involving large amounts, but they by no means show a condition of general business unsoundness; they are either due to special causes long anté-dating the present depression or are simply the injudicious traders who are always dropping out during every slack period. In some circles much is being made of the newspaper reports of stoppage of cotton mills and other factories of different kinds. We flad nothing peculiar in those statements. It was just the same or worse last year, and yet our cotton mills consumed 55,000 bales of cotton more in the twelve months ending with September I, 1833, than in the previous twelve months, and continue numerous, frequently involving

than in the previous twelve months, an 200,000 more bales than in the year ending with September 1, 1881. The actual truth is, that with the one exception of railroad is, that with the one exception of railroad material we are probably producing more to-day than we have ever before in the history of the country, and the whole of it is going into consumption. A good illustration of this activity in production and distribution is found in the railroad earnings published last week, which showed a gain of 11 per cent in October this year, and that was on top of a gain of 10 per cent for the same month last year.

Our foreign trade also appears to be gradually improving. The Bureau of Statistics yesterday issued the preliminary statement of the breadstuffs exports during October,

yesterasy issued the preliminary statement of the breadstuffs exports during October, according to which the shipments for the mouth reached an aggregate value of \$1.5, \$61,530, against \$15,302,682 in October, 1882, a falling off of less than three-quar-ters of a million dollars.

Boston, November 17 .- The Advertis in its weekly review of the wool market says: Since January the sales show an increase of 7,517,910 over the correspondin time last year.

and yet any one passing from store to store and hearing the different reports would expect them to be less than other wise. There have been many manufactur ers in the market, and the tone in desirable wools is stronger, if anything, than before, while it can also be said that undesirable wools are easier, and any pressure to sell wools are easier, and any pressure to sell must be at a concession. All through the season the demand has been for the higher grades of wool, and not until manufacturers get upon fall goods again will there be any good demand for Territory and such wools. Fine Western unwashed wools have continued in quick demand, and selections are now considerably broken. Credits are being critically examined, and it is not so easy for manufacturers in poor credit to buy as some weeks ago. Manufacturers who have been making the best goods have been doing well, but others have not.

have not.

A cablegram from Australia reports that the total purchases on American account now foot up 10,000 bales against 6,000 a week ago. From this out it is thought the sales in Australia will diminish, as selections will be poorer, the best grades coming in carly. In one snstance, 141d has been paid there, which would be equivalent to a cost laid down here of 43c, but the average cost of the wool bought is about 40c laid down here, and is also about the same as a year ago.

Ine opinion in these cases proceeds upon grounds entirely too narrow and artificial. The substance and spirit of the recent sardied by subtle and ingenious verbal criticism. Constitution have been ascrifeed by subtle and ingenious verbal criticism. Constitutional provisions adopted in the interest of liberty, and for the particle of securing, through National legislation if need be, the rights inhering in a state of freedom and belonging to American citizenship, have been as construed as defeat the ends the people desired to accomplish, which they attempted to accomplish, and which they supposed they had accomplished, by changes in their fundamental law.

The court has deported force. spring Cal at 27½c; 131 500 do. at 20a27c; 100,000 fall Cal at 12a15c; 62,000 do. at 15a

18c; 20,000 Aus at 40c. GLOOMY CUTLOOK IN IRON. BIGONY CUTLOOK IN HON.

PITTSEURGII, November 17.—The workmen in our iron mills are filled with the gloomiest forebodings and apprehensions for the future by the announcement to night that a number of mills had closed down owing to lack of orders and the general unsatisfactory condition of the iron trade. The mills referred to were the three owned by Oliver Bros. & Phillips; the Superior Rail Mills, operated by the Kloman heirs, and Moorehead & McLain's puddling department, while Shoenberger & Co. have notified their employes that after Monday their mill would run single instead of dou their mill would run single instead of don their mill would run single instead of dou-ble turn. By these suspensions over 8,000 men are thrown out of employment just at the beginning of winter, and fears are en-tertained that if trade does not improve very soon others will be obliged to close down also. The only reasons assigned for the suspensions are lack of orders and the prevailing low prices. Oliver Brothers & Phillips say they may resume in a few days, but can not tell. The others say they will not start up until the trade shows a considerable improvement. considerable improvement.

A dispatch from Johnstown, Pa., say
the Cambria Iron Company have notifie

their five thousand employes that on De-cember 1st wages in all departments wil be reduced 10 per cent., owing to the de ression of the trade. Mr. J. D. Wreks, Secretary of the West

Mr. J. D. Wreks, Secretary of the West-ern Iron Association, expressed the opin-ion that the iron trade is far from being in a good condition. One fact is lost sight of." said he, "figures will show that there is less money in the iron business now it than there was during the worst days of the panic. It will be seen that prices are now lower in comparison with the cost of production than they were during the panic, hence the manufactures have a panic, hence the manufacturers have

panie, hence the maintacturers have a heavier load to carry."
A reporter called on Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamasted association, and asked what the shulting down of the mills and the announced reduction at the Cambria mill portended. Said he in reply: "The reduction at the Cambria mills sig-nifess orbing. I should not he at all law-

"The reduction at the Cambria mills sig-nifies nothing. I should not be at all sur-prised if those Cambria mill owners asked their men to work for nothing. We have nothing to do with that mill as it is not in the association. The men, therefore, have no redress when their employers cut down wages.—I can't understand how those poor fellows get along. As to the shutting down of the mills you speak of, I do not think it can be regarded as significant. This is about the time they do a good bit of reThe Condition of the Furnaces and Stocks of Pig Iron on the First of No vember. Bulletin of Iron and Steel Association

Through the continued kindness of the manufacturers of pig iron and by a free to give our readers herewith a correct and detailed exhibit of the condition of all the blast furnaces of the country on the 1st of November, and of the stocks of pig iron on hand and unsold at the same time. Before the reader turns to this exhibit we call his attention to the leading facts which it es-tablishes, and to some antecedent facts which are valuable for comparison.

tablishes, and to some antecedent facts which are valuable for comparison.

We commenced the present year with 417 furnaces in blast and 270 out of blast. By the first of June we had reduced the number in blast to 351, and a menth later, on the first of July, we further reduced the number to 334. The total reduction in the number of furnaces in blast in the six months from January to July was, therefore, 83. This was a very great shrinkage, and as a result of it we said in July and have since repeatedly said that there could be no overproduction of pig iron so long as there should be no ixcrease of furnaces in blast. We are now gratified in being able to state that on the first of Nowember the situation as its ood on the first of July has been maintained. The number

528.590 432.354 On the 1st of November there were no stocks worth mentioning in the hands of speculators, nor were there at any of our ports any noteworthy stocks of foreign pig iron. Of hypothecated stocks at that deturns on hear of some worthy of policies. iron. Of hypothecated stocks at that date we can hear of none worthy of notice except the Marshall pig iron at Pittsburgh. This we have not included in our statistics of unedd stocks in July or November. Taken altogether our statistics of furnaces in blast and stocks unsold on November last are favorable to the pig iron makers, especially when it is considered that stocks in the hands of censumers are notoriously low, owing to the prevalence for several months of the "hand to mouth" policy.

FURNACES TO BLAY BL.

FUENACES TO BLOW IN.

Daring the month of November the folcoal-three in Pennsylvania, and one in sach of the States of New York, Georgia, Alabama and Michigan; three asthracite— two in New York and one in Pennsylvania; and nine bituminous—four in Ohio, two in Alabama, and one in each of the States of Alabama, and one in each of the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Tennesee. This gives a total of nineteen furnaces to be blown in in November. During the month of November the following furnaces will blow out: six charcoal—two in Ohlo, and one in each of the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Michigan; three anthracite—all in Pennsylvania; and six bituminous—three in Ohlo, two in Pennsylvania, and one in Missouri. This gives a total of fifteen furnaces to be blown out in November—four less than are to be blown in.

The total number of furnaces in West

The total number of furnaces in West The total number of thraces in West Virginia is twelve; of these, five were in blast January 1st, three July 1st, and five November 1st. The five charcoal furnaces have been idle all year. July 1st there were on hand 5,194 tons of pig irop; November 1st this was decreased to 3,138

A Young Man Found Wounded Refuses

man saw a young man sitting alone on the sidewalk at Tenth avenue and Forty-sixth street, and holding his head with his street, and the commentant the man was drunk, but when he went close to him he saw that blood was silowing between his fingers and down his face from a pistol shot wound in the eye. The young man was half insamable from pain, and he lost conscioueness before ne could be removed to the hospital. All the information which the police could obtain that night was that the wounded man was Bernard O'Donnell, twenty-two years old, who lived at No. 533 West Forty-fifth man saw a young man sitting alone on the wished to fix the location why nue and Forty-sixth street, he had been taken in a coach by some friends to Seven-ty-second street and back to the place

Wethers, a prominent citizen of that Ger-man settlement, was abot and instantly killed by a young man named Stevens, at a Catholic lestival, held at their church.

DANVILLE, VA., November 17 .- The committee of forty appointed at a meeting of citizens met this morning. Twenty witnesses have been examined and testi-

STEAMER DESTROYED

BY FIRE ON THE MISSISSIPPI

The Boat Run to the Bank and Her Passenger Barely Have Time to Escape in Their Night Supposed to Have Seen Lost.

Hy the first of June we had reduced the number in blast to \$51, and a menth later, on the first of Juny, we further reduced the number in blast to \$51, and a menth later, on the first of July, we further reduced the number of furnaces in blast in the six months from January to July was, therefore, S3. This was a very great shrinkage, and as a result of it we said in July and have since repeatedly said that there could be no overproduction of pig iron so long as there should be no increase of furnaces in blast. We are now gratified in being able to state that on the first of November the situation as itstood on the first of July has been maintained. The number of July has been maintained. The number of July has been maintained. The number of July has been maintained and the vested that there of furnaces in blast to November first was 131, or three less than on July first.

Condition of stocks.

The facts in regard to stocks are still more favorable. On the 1st of January the hands of makers and their agents. By the lst of July the quantity of pig iron thus held had increased to 528,500 gross tons. This increase of 144,935 tons had been accomplished while the S3 furnaces above mentioned were being blown out, or, to state the matter differently, these furnaces above mentioned were being blown out, or, to state the matter differently, these furnaces above mentioned were being blown out, or, to state the matter differently, these furnaces above mentioned were being blown out, or, to state the matter differently, these furnaces above the matter differently the decrease in the quantity unsold on the list of July has also been effected. On November 1st, sgainst 528,590 tons on July 1st. These stocks were divided as follows according to fuel used.

Furt User.

July 1. Nov. 1. Fitting hours and the farmaces have been the follows and the vest of

Cruelly Benten and Robbed,

OYSTER BAY, L. I., November 18.-Folowing are the particulars of a tragedy which occurred Saturday afternoon: victims were Mrs. Lydia Maybee, aged 71 years, and daughter aged 37, and Garret Maybee, husband and father, who were brutally assaulted and the house robbed. He had been paralyzed 14 years and blind eighteen months. At sunset the mother and daughter went to the barn to milk, leaving the invalid alone. Miss Wecks, living opposite, heard the cry of murder, and summoned the neighbors. When they reached Maybee's house the old man was rulfering frem wounds on the head inflicted at the hands of the chief, who secured the yaluables of the family.

ames Nutt for the murder of N. L. Dukes will come up at Uniontown, Pa., the first week in December. The services of Hon. Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, and Hon. Mar-shall Swartzwelder and Mejor A. M. Brown, of this city, have been secured by the defense.

Firrsnungii, November 18 .- The trial of

Rev. Father Mcklifgott on a New Plane
of the Matter.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.
Sin:—On Friday last, the Sisters of Mt. de

Chantal addressed a polite note to Mr. Lewis Baker, requesting him as a man of honor to repair the injustice done Mt. de Chantal in Morning Journal of Ostober 5. In to-day's Register Mr. Baker tamely acknowledges that it was the Register that introduced the name of Mt. de Chantal into that senseless story STRANGE SHOOLING.

A Young May Found Wounded Refuses to Tell Who Shot Mirs.

New York, November 17.—At 10 o'clock on the night before the election, a policein the night before the election, a police
or that he, and again in the news-items called the place where the lomance was enacted. The low York Journal located its above story—a rehash of a lie told over twenty-live years ago—not at Mt. de Chantal, nor "near Wheeling" as this morning's Regular falledy intimates, but at Wheeling. If the Regular

## VINCENDIS ANNIVERSARY ecomingly Celebrated by the English

Lutheraus.

Owing to the absence from the city of Rev. E. H. Dornblaser, the English Lutheran church did not celebrate the four hundredth birthday of Martin Luther on last Sabbath.

where he was shot. The men who accompanied him said that they went at h's reques', but they would not tell the olject of the journey, and they declared that they did not know the name of the person who had shet O'Donnell. All that O'Donnell has told since is that he was shot by Richard O'Keefe, a young bricklayer.

It was said by some of his acquaintances that he and O'Keefe had quarreied about a young woman whom they both knew well, and that they came to blows some weeks before O'Donnell was shot. O'Keefe can not be found.

To-day O'Donnell died, giving no further ir formation as to the mysterious shooting.

KHIPC at a Church Festival.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 17.—Reports received to-night from Dixie, Perry county, Ark, announce that Ferdinand Wethers, a prominent clitizen of that German settlement, was shot and instantly

A SALVATION SOLDIER

Arrested Saturday Night for Disorderly Saturday evening Officer Bird, of the city

police, swore out a warrant for Capt. W. E. Fisher, of the fa vation Army, on a charge of d'sorderly conduct. The warrant was of disorderly conduct. The warrant was served at the hall during the meeting, and Capt. Fisher lodged in the city lock-up for a hearing this morning. He romained there all night and all day, no effort being made to get him out on bail. He will have a hearing to police court this morning.

The charge was occasioned by the noise made in marching to the hall from the open air meeting at the State House.

A Correspondent's Views.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

EIR:—The arrest of Capt, Fisher, of the Salvation Army, on Saturday night, impresses me with the thought that a ministry that moves

am not of the world." And the scourging and mocking and perils through which John Wesley passed in his day bear ceaseless testimony to the truth of that declaration.

Like others, who for the past year have been quietly looking on, I have become much interested in the work of the Salvation Army and its results. Although their methods and those of the church to which I have been accustomed very widely differ, I cannot but accord to them sancerity of motive, and bear witness to their zeal and carnetiness, which, to say the least, are certainly commendable; Supposed to Have Seen Lost.

New Orleans, November 18.—The Steamer O. H. Pariot was destroyed by fire this morning at Bullett's Bayou, eight mites above Natchez. The Pariot left Vicksburg yesterday for New Orleans with 3,100 bales of cotton, 300 sacks of oil cake, 500 barrels of oil. The loes is over \$200,000. The boat was built by the Howards of Louisville, two years ago at a cost of \$00,000. Insurance \$40,000, in St. Louis agoncies.

The Picayune's Natchez special says: Four hundred and sixty-four bales of cotton were taken on after leaving Vicksburg, making 3,564 bales destroyed, a total loss of over a quarter of a million. Just below Good Hope Landing the cotton stored amidships was discovered to be on lire. Engineer Garrity began working the large was discovered to be on lire. Engineer Garrity began working the large hard a secretary of metive, and bear witness, which to say the least, are cartainly commencable, within to say the least, are cartainly commencable, says the least, are cartainly commencable, and take set without fear of contradiction, that in spite of all opposition and the obscales throw in their way, they have bare and they was thrown in their way, they have accomplished more in the pair was complished more in the pair was they are shocked the reflect sac subfitties of some ever-fatiditions people who will attempt to gainsy the fact that they have brought joy and happiness to very many sad hearts and hemes, and made sober have been frequenters of our silcores and on the broad read to rain.

By their peculiar methods (used only to attract attention to their meatings) they may have violated the committee of the preserve without early commendation. The pair without fear of contradiction, that in spite of all opposition and the obscales throw in their way there was serious throw in their way there will not stead to rain.

Synthesis of some certainty commendation in their way, they have some and the reflect sac subfitted they are a serious statement of the peace and quite of the commendation of

THE STEAMBOAT WAF.

For the past three months numerous steax For the past three months numerous stearboat men betw.en Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, but more es; ecially these in the lower short trades, have been putting for in every effort to arrange for some aunicable agreement whereby the rates both freight and massenger, might be uniform on the river between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and intermediate points, and the attenuers at the same time make enough money to live on. Everyone knows something personally or remembers about the big fight of last summer, the cheep rates, etc. The Big Sandy line objecting to the rates the St. Lawrence was giving netween Pomeroy and Cincinnati, finally switched the Ohio off egainst the St. Lawrence and they both went through to Pittsburgh. There is but little doubt but that the Ohio leat money in that 'vonture The St. Lawrence and they both went through to Pittsburgh. There is but little doubt but that the Ohio leat money in that 'vonture The St. Lawrence and they both went through to Pittsburgh. There is but little doubt but that the Ohio leat money in that 'vonture The St. Lawrence and they both went through to Pittsburgh trade the Big Sandy Line had its three large and handroms sidewicelers prolong their trips to Partersburg. During this fight Commedore Stockdale, of the Stockdale late, was a Big. Sandy synnpathizar.

During the low-water season the ill-feeling oat men betw.en Pittsburgh and Cincinnati

Parkersburg. During this ngat Commonore Stockdale, of the Stockdale Line, was a Big Sandy sympathiezr.

During the low-water season the Ill-feeling continued, but did not to any perceptible extent injure the St. Lawrence's big trade. The latest information, however, is received from Cincionati and is to the effect that this trouble is to be settled or else there will be the biggest kind of a fight. It is reported, that uniest Copt. Listagers to a compromise by to-morrow, the Big Sandy Line will place three of its big side-wheelers in the Pittiburgh trade against the St. Lawrence, probably running one of them on the same day and time of the St. Lawrence, All steamboat owners, especially the short line me. In the lower liver, are reported to be much excited over this, is it will seriously affect them. Especially is this the case in the Cincinna i and Kanawha, Portsmouth and Pomeroy, and Gallipolis and Parketsburg trades, though they have had no hand in the fight heretofore.

While the Big Sandy bats and the St. Lawrence are the mest interested, the Steckdale Line is reported

St. Lawrence are the mist inferested, the Stockdale Line is reported as not being adverse to taking a shy at the Lists. Commodore Williamson, andy Line, and Commodore Stockdale, on the Stockdale steamers, will be the leading

the Blockdale steamers, will be the leading spirits. They control some for or twelve steamers, a mong them the Bonarz a Bosconia, Telegraph, Fleetwood, Morning Mail, Obio, New Buckeys State, Ecolia, Emma Graham, and Katle stockda'o.

All the steamers in short trades are doing everything they can to have the matter fixed up, and it is hoped that an agreement suisfactory to all may be made. Should the flight come on look out for old-fashiontd timesplenty of big bosts and low rates.

LAVAR LACONICA.

Saturday afternoon, Capt. Henry Seamon is command. Surveyor Beach returned home on the

Scotia yesterday from a week's cruise in the lower part of his district.

The Scotia pased up at 11 a. M. yesterday, with a moderate trip. The Katie Stockdale passed down Saturday evening.

The river is atill falling here. Last evening the death in the harman statement.

The W. N. Chancellor passed up late last evening several hours behind time. She will pass down Wednesday morning for the Kanawh. The Chancelloria a good boat. The St. Lawrence did not get away from this vicinity until after it o'clock yeaterday morning. As usual she had a big trip from above and was loaded down pretty deep at

his point.

The C. W. Anderson is laid up at Pitisburgh for the present, waiting for a low water season, when she can once more make money. Her crew has been sent back to Cincinnal.

Cincinnati.

The Resolute passed up Eaturday with The Resemble passed of Deluting with barges of iron ora. The Advance, another of Gray's Iron Line beats, brought down two models to be loaded for St. Louis as part of the Iron Dukes tow.

Yesterday's Cincinnati Enquirer 2894: Capt.

Charles Mohleman, of the andes, was quite ill during the down trip of that steamer from Wheeling, and has gone to the Good Samari-tan for medical treatment. Petitions are being numerous'y signed all along the river stking Congress to make lib-eral appropriations for the improvement of the Missisppi and other Western rivers. It is to be hoped that the Light-House and Snag-boat service will receive their attention also. These are of the greatest importance.

also. These are of the greatest importance. The Andes is due to-day from Cincinnati, for which point size will take her departure to-morrow afternoon. This, popular sternwheeler is a big favorite and it is not to be wondered at, commanded is a e is by a popular set of geutiemen, fitted out with numerous conveniences and with a splendid reputation.

2 feet and wanter-trousy; ther mometer 38°.

Lussville, KY, November 18—Rive falling slowly, with 7 test 6 inches in the canal, and 5 feet 4 inches on the falls Weather clculy and warm.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

VOLUME XXXII. "NUMBER 75.

His Attempt on the Life of the Usher-Dr. Stocker Cried Down by His London Audi-

noon a great commotion was produced in the Chamber of Deputies by the announcement that an attempt had been made upon the life of Premier Jules Ferry, M. Camscasse, Prefect of Police, hastily left the building to ascertain the meaning of the rumor. As he was erossing the Salle des Pas Perdus a dispatch was handed to him, stating that his presence at the office

him, stating that his presence at the office of the Coumissaire de Police, Rue de Grenerlo, attached to the Mairie, would he desirable. The following details of the case are related by an usher of the Ministry of Public Instruction, who helped to disarm the would-be murderer of M. Férry.

Several times yesterday a man presented himself at the Ministry, asking to have a personal interview with the President of the Council, and a quarter past 3 P. M he again presented himself, and on being asked whether he had received a letter of audience, he replied that he had not, but asked whether he had 'received a letter of audience, he replied that he had not, but that the nature of his business made a private conference necessary. M. Leroy, private Secretary to M. Jules Ferry, then came forward, and the young man said: "I again repeat that I have no need of a demand for an audience, I am here as the representative of a group of Socialists of Lille, and when peo, le have at their command as much dynamite and nitro-glycerine as we have—passe-pariout.

M. Leroy then told the usher, M. Philibert, to conduct the young man out of the

and larger to minors and do more business on Sunday that no a fact that more young men are to be found in three ashoots on Sunday than in all our churches? Is it not a fact that more young men to be found in three ashoots on Sunday than in all our churches? Is it not a fact that there are much facted to not seem to receive the attention of those whose duty it is to enforce our laws? And is it not a fact that there are much graver off-uses against the law unpushed than that for which Capt. Fisher has lain in the lockup since Saturday night?

Should a man be rested for singling Salvation songs in the milded of the street with a view to exiting men to a place of worship, while the moral atmospher on the sidewalk is polluted by the farmes of drink, and the sound of biarphemy? It were botter far that every church with tambourines and figs and flying colors, should parade the streets, at less ton Surdey, and attract the masses within sound of the gospel that they so seidom hear, than to find fault with methods that h ve been productive of an much good.

Belleving that the better element of the community will endows their pecollarities and gladly accept the results, and that they are giving the matter some thought, I will not ask for further space at this time. I am not a Salvation Soldier but would like to see FAIB TLAY.

Wheeling, November 18, 1883.

THE STEARMART WAT.

tion to the word, he pulled out a revolver and placed the muzzle against the breast of M. Philibert. Very luckily, before he could fire M. Philibert managed to close with him, and both rolled, struggling, on

with him, and both rolled, streggling, on the floor. In a moment several officials, and visitors threw themselves upon the youth, and after considerable resistance managed to disarm him. The young man then drew two pieces of paper from his pocket, which he quickly put into his mouth. One piece he swallowed before anybody could prevent him. A portion of the second piece was saved. It was his register of birth, and on the saved scrap was read, "Ne a Hsguenau." He was taken to the police station of the Seventh Arondissement. A loaded six chambered revolver was found upon him, and twenty-live cartridges.

in Alsace. His trade he declared to be ahat of a journeyman baker. He had been commissioned, he added, to kill M. Jules Ferry by a group of Anarchists. The manner of the prisoner in no way betokened insanity, although he appeared to be under the influence of liquor. This may-have been produced by excitement. After being interrogated by the Prefect of Police, Currieu was taken off to the depot of the prefective.

Panis, November 17.—Physicians who Pans, November 17.—Physicians who have examined young Currieu, who endeavored to shoot Prime Minister Ferry yesterday, stated that he is suffering from a recent attack of typhus fever. He does not belong to any Anarchists Society.

Later inquiry into the antecodents of Curricu develops the fact that the the prisoner is not a medman, but a fanatic, holding ideas of a violent nature. He is known to have frequented meetings of Anarchists at Lille and Robeaux.

The Warm Reception He Received From

Stocker has done his best to enliven the dull week. His fame as a Jew baiter had preceded him in London. The Lord Mayor refused him the use of the Mansion House, Hostile crowds of Germans gathered in the ball near the Herald office to hear his lecture. When Herr Rauch tried to introduce Dr. Stocker there grose cries of "Out with him!" When Herr Rauch continued, "Everybody should be thankful to the most popular Christian speaker in Germany for coming personally among

"," the air rang with shouts of "Heraus Heraus!"

Dr. Stocker confined his lcc'ure to Luth-Dr. Stocker confined his lcc ure to Luther's connection with the social question. Thus, though he conciliated the Jews, he exposed himself to the replies of the Socialis B. When he said, "I would willingly onfer with the Socialist leaders," somebody shouted, "We have no leaders; may sheep have leaders!" Dr. Stocker buffeted his way through the clamor and he happened to mention the Emperor! shouted some one. "He has lived long enough!" shouted others. Dr. Stocker went on undaunted, After a while, forgetting his policy, he again spoke of the Kaiser, wheroup on a large section of the andience shouted, "Massenmorder!" At this the Hofprediger confessed his defeat and broke the meeting.

and broke the meeting.

The next evening the confusion was remeeting.

The next evening the confusion was remeeting. doubled. An immerse mob fought for admission to the ball. The proceedings began with cheers for the Dord Mayor. L'indon evidently regards as a bighly revo-lutionary ba'lad. A G man jurnal in-creased the excitement by offering for saie the abstract of a lecture called "Die Jaden-heize," An enthusiast 'o k a rel clt ir from under his coat, fastened it on a stick, and waved it ss a banner. A few heads were broken. The Socialize stormed the platform with cries of "three cheers for the next revolution!" One of the leaders made a spieceb, saying that Dr. Stocker was a court preacher, and that the Socialists could not frust a priest. On this Dr. Stocker beat a basty retreat, and the po-lice cleared the hall.

LONDON, November 17.—The British teamer Condor, from Liverpool, sank off Meriden, Holland, to-day, during a violent storm. Eighteen persons were lost, including the engineers, who were killed by the bursting of the boiler. Eight were saved.

DIED.

MILLER—At her residence, No. 11 South Broad way street. Jaland, on Sunday, November 18, 1833 at 220 O'clock P. M., MAY MILLER, 221 74 years., Funeral from her late residence Monday after

coon at \$ o'clock. Friends of the family are re ec.fully invited to attend.